

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**MARTIN VAN BUREN.**  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**RICHARD M. JOHNSON.**  
FOR GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS,  
**MARCUS MORTON.**  
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,  
**WILLIAM FOSTER.**

## POETRY.

## THE LAST DANCE AT MORNING.

Mind not, though day around us is breaking,  
Oh, wouldst thou of sleeping when morn's just waking?  
Sound the merry viol, and daylight or not,  
Be all for one hour in this sweet dance forgot.

See young Aurora on Heaven's steep advancing,  
Tho' fresh from her pillow, she too is dancing:  
While thus all creation, earth, heaven, and sea,  
Are dancing around us, O, why should not we?

Who'll say that moments we use thus are wasted?  
Such sweet drops of time only flow to be tasted:  
While hearts thus are beating, and harps full in tune,  
The fault is all morning's for coming so soon.

## "NORMAN LESLIE."

We have been favored, by a friend, with a chapter from the new novel, now in the press of the Messrs. Harpers, which will be read with interest.

"It was the first night of the carnival of Rome.—There was a masked ball. Lords, dukes, princes, and noble ladies thronged the splendid dome. A gorgeous tide of fashion heaved and swelled to its utmost height.

Could all the thoughts and feelings—all the burning passions—the cunning schemes—the bright hopes—the blank suspicions—the joy, the agony, that went on beneath those floating plumes and sparkling stars—could they be laid open to the day, what clashing characters mingled in the whirl! Hark to the young sweet voices—watch the actions of each passing incognito. Who are they? The husband is there watching his wife—the lover his mistress; jealousy rolls its eyes unseen; hate lurks beneath a painted smile; the very air is full of mysteries.

A gay harlequin and one in palmer's weeds met.  
"Hail! Speak!"  
"The bright stars above us," murmured one.  
"And the hell beneath," replied the other.  
"Right," said the first, in a secret whisper; "is he here?"

"By the Virgin! I saw him. But there are two in the same dress, and it has thrown me off the track."

"Whist—look!"  
"Can it be?"  
"It is."

"The plume of the right one is touched with crimson."

"I will speak with him," said the palmer.  
"In ten minutes meet me by the column where we parted."

"Off—he comes!"  
They separated.

"Holy Mother!" cried a cavalier, muffled in a dark mantle, his broad hat looped up with a diamond, and shaded by a sable plume; "both—both are here—God! could I mistake?—these two fraternal friends! See—how the same stealthy pace shows in each the same quiet, soft, heliose hilt! Now nerve me Heaven! Palmer's weeds, and the many colored harlequin—I shall not forget; and both on the blood-track after him—Be still, deep-fraught breast, thy time is almost come!"

Gliding swiftly after the first two speakers the cavalier disappeared.

All eyes were turned upon him as he passed, so princely was his port. The young knight won hearts in all directions. Beautiful he must have been, though the features could not be distinguished behind the vizor bars; his armour glittered in the almost noontide splendour; the plume floating over his helm was touched with crimson.

"From the Holy land, sir knight?" asked a palmer.  
"Ay, good pilgrim."

"And the blood of the infidels on thy plume? I would, sir knight, that they stained with blood were all the red tokens as fairly as thou!"

"Ha!" cried the knight.  
The palmer was gone.

Again they separated.

A harlequin stood leaning against a column.  
"Holy sir palmer!"

"Merry fool!"  
"Did you rightly guess?"

"When was I ever mistaken? I touched his master-chord, and it trembled beneath my hand. It is himself."

"The red plume?"

"Ay, you cannot be mistaken."

A glitter from the mask of the harlequin showed the flash of fiery eyes.

"It is well."

"Can I aid you?"

"No! alone—alone, I do it! Headless shall lie that lofty plume ere to-morrow's sun!"

The graceful and slender cavalier drew his dark feathers lower over his brow, and while the harlequin stole through the crowd, followed close on his track.

Two stately forms swept by in royal robes. The one, a man of imposing aspect, crowned, and in his hand a sceptre; the other, a lady, a diadem on her brow. On the monarch's arm hung a girl unmasked, and beautiful as morning. The young knight saw her, and started so abruptly with an exclamation of delight and amazement.

"Fair lady," he said after an interval, during which, with the license of the place, he had regarded her attentively, "may an honorable knight-errant lay at your feet his heart, and ever after do battle in your name?"

"No, sir knight," said Flora, smiling, for it was she; "seek, I pray you, some other love—some worthier."

"No other love," cried the knight, approaching with the most guarded respect, and yet with a tenderness, sincere, deep, and agitated, in his voice and manner, which did not escape the notice of her who had called it forth, "than Flora Temple—no worthier breathes the sweet air of heaven!"

"How!" she replied, surprised and almost alarmed, "you know me?"

"There is not a page of my heart," replied the stranger, "where your name is not written, where your image is not engraved!"

The lovely girl turned pale and drew back, eying her companion from head to foot with keen scrutiny, and then shrunk with something of a tremor close to her father's arm.

"Nonsense, daughter," he said; "remember you are

at Rome, and in a masked ball; these things mean nothing but jest."

The knight stood erect and silent, as if deaf to all sounds but the voice of his lady love.

Mrs Temple, ever childishly delighted with adventure and admiration, smiled on the proud form who stood thus glittering in his mailed suit, and who appeared to have thus publicly selected Flora as the peculiar object of homage. The attention of the father and mother was, however, immediately directed to other attractions; and although the daughter hung on the arm of the former, she could receive the remarks of the knight, and even reply to them, without the danger of observation.

"Your noble father," said he at length, when he found another opportunity to address himself to her ear alone—"your noble sire, fair lady, mistakes.—What I say means more than jest. Dost thou remember—"

He paused, and resumed again in a tone yet lower and deeper,—

"Yes, dear, most beloved Flora! the bosom once more, after long and weary years, heaves at the sound of your voice, has learned nothing from absence but love, although more hopeless—but adoration, although offered in despair. Farewell again—now, perhaps, for ever."

"Stay—stay! she cried, pale as a monumental marble, yet uttering not the least exclamation to render the interesting interview less interrupted by others.

The knight obeyed.

"Something tells me," said she, after a short pause, and with a voice that trembled with emotion, "that I speak to one whom I have met in a distant land."

"To an exile," added the stranger, "whose years of agony would be repaid a thousand fold, if but one kind word from your lips would bless with hope that deep and faithful love which absence could never weaken, nor even despair destroy."

"Mr Leslie?"

His very heart stood still. Those same eyes which had haunted him in the remotest climes were now turned on him with increased loveliness and feeling. At this moment the cavalier with the sable plume approached, and said,—

"Ho, sir knight—a word with you!"

He to whom this was addressed showed little inclination to accept an invitation so abruptly given, and was turning away, disdaining reply, when the speaker, shading his brows with one hand, half-lifted the mask. Beneath it glared the eyes of the Countess D—

At such periods, years of thought flash over us in a moment. That remarkable face—he had first seen it with Howard, and saved her from the mad steeds; it had floated afterward, darkly, ominously, in his delirious dreams; and then the haughty coldness with which it had mingled in the giddy circles at Florence—the firmness with which Morton had identified it at Cascine—the consummate skill which had guided her through his interviews with her, so as again to fling the suspicion from his mind; and now, here, beneath a mask, in man's attire, the same glance—but its coldness changed to fire—its meaning and its mystery unveiled, gleaming on him amid the riot and confusion of this magnificent scene! Even Flora was forgotten.

"Norman Leslie?" she said after a gaze of singular agitation, "you are in danger!"

"How? from whom?"

"Your life—you are watched!"

"My life I value not; but, mysterious woman, you know me—you are then she? By Heaven!" he grasped her wrist, "you shall not leave me till—"

"For God's sake! I am your friend; stand aside but for one moment. Seem not to regard me. Eyes are on us—eyes of hate, fire, and revenge. More presently."

She glided away, leaving Norman almost motionless with astonishment. He turned to Flora—she also was gone.

"Alms!" said a holy friar, beneath whose cowl might be detected the head of a profligate young noble; "alms, I pray you."

"Stand!" cried a stalwart figure, arrayed as a robber.

Norman looked around. Nothing could he see but a wilderness of grotesque forms and masked faces. Presently a hand touched his arm.

"Look not around," said the voice; "I am the sable plume. If you attempt to gaze, or follow, if you exhibit any sign to betray to others that I am addressing you, both of us are lost—Nay, then, I will fly—you shall never behold me again."

"Speak then," said he.

"Beware the harlequin."

"The harlequin? There are twenty here."

"Then avoid them all—and the palmer—they seek thy life."

"And who are they?"

"The one is the subtle priest, the other—"

There was a pause.

"Nay, he has passed; yet he is almost now within reach of our lowest voice. The other is—move not, stir not."

"Speak!"

"Clairmont."

It was with difficulty indeed that the advice contained in this last sentence was adopted. His heart leaped to his throat. His blood rolled and boiled in his veins.

"You know the secret of my life?" said he, however, without stirring.

There was no answer.

"I will turn, if you speak not, and drag you before this whole multitude."

There was no answer. He changed his position.

As he suspected, his informant had disappeared.—He sent a keen glance round amid the thousands.—Palmer and harlequins were passing and repassing him in every direction.

"Sir knight of the crimson plume," said a voice.

"Well, my fair page?"

"Beneath the vase, on yon pedestal, lies a scroll.—It is for you; but read it not till you are alone."

Bewildered, half believing himself in a romantic dream, he made his way to the spot designated, and with a cautious hand moved the small vase. Passing his fingers over the marble, he seized a strip of paper.

Trembling with curiosity, hoping that he was about to make the discovery which would lift him at once to bliss unutterable, he forgot the caution he had so singularly received respecting the harlequin; and, after wrapping around him a heavy black mantle which he had left in the corridor, without waiting for his carriage, he hastened—he almost flew into the street.

The moon was just emerging from a silver cloud that lay like a bar along the sky. Its light fell broadly down from the eaves of an immense palace. Pausing in a narrow lane, he held up the scroll. It contained only a line:—"By twilight, meet me tomorrow night, at St. Peter's, before the altar of St. Leo the Great. Your life, more than your life, depends on it."

A short, deep exclamation at his side startled him; and the glimmer of a bright blade trembled in the moon-beam.

"Ha! at last!" cried a well-known voice, as a dagger was lifted over his breast.

Off his guard, unarmed, utterly exposed, death once again gleamed before him; from which all his personal

strength and courage would have been unable to defend him, when a figure darted upon them and threw a heavy cloak upon the arm of the assassin. Grasping him, thus entangled, Norman brought him to the ground, and tore off his mask. The face of Clairmont met his eyes. It was black with passion. He wrenched the knife from his hand—a dreadful feeling flashed across him; but muttering, "No—no blood!" he flung the blade fiercely away. "Dog! assassin! you shall come with me!"

A crowd of revellers burst suddenly round the corner—several rushed to the spot. Norman stood alone.—His victim, with a sudden and desperate struggle, had wrenched himself away; leaving only a few shreds, of various colors, in the hand of his foe.

**NOTICE.**—The subscriber having relinquished all interest in the business heretofore conducted by him at No. 7 Congress square, requests all persons indebted to him for goods had at said store, to make immediate payment to Mr. Charles Morley, who will attend there for a few weeks to settle all outstanding accounts.

The undersigned respectfully recommends to his former patrons, and the public generally, in want of articles of clothing, to call on Mr. JACOB SLEEPER, who has succeeded him at the above establishment. J. MARINER  
Boston, Sept. 21. 11

**NOTICE.**—The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has taken the large and valuable stock of Cloths and Cassimeres, Vestings, Ready Made Clothing, &c. together with the stand lately improved by Mr. Joseph Morley, in Congress street. He has secured a fine assortment of New and Fashionable Goods, adapted to the season—and will keep constantly on hand all the usual variety to be found in a Fashionable Clothes Warehouse. Patronage is solicited, with the assurance that no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

The subscriber intends to reduce, as fast as possible, his stock of Ready Made Garments, and for the present all such articles will be sold extremely low for cash. J. SLEEPER  
Sept 21 11 No 6 Congress square.

**BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD.**—The public are hereby informed that no agent or other person in the employ of the Company, is authorized to take charge of money, in bank notes or other paper, and that the Company will not be responsible for any package, unless it be duly receipted for by the Master of Transportation, at the depot, where said package may have been deposited. W. RAYMOND LEE, Superintendent.  
Sept 21 11

**LOST.**—On Friday the 18th instant, a note of \$125, signed by N. & B. Webster, running to Thomas Dowse & Co.—The above note is of no use to any person but the owner, and the payment has been stopped. Any person who has found said note, and will give information respecting said note, shall be suitably rewarded. THOMAS DOWSE.  
Sept 22 11

**REMP. IRON, DUCK, &c.**—1726 Bars old Sable Iron, 90 Packs Sheet and 45 Tons clean Hemp, 30 do. outshot do. 600 Pieces Flens, 500 do. Diapers, 200 do. heavy Ravens Duck, 200 do. Light do. landing per ship Alopec, from Cronstadt, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long Wharf.  
Sept. 22

**ANY PERSON** wishing to dispose of a good second hand ladies saddle, will hear of a purchaser by leaving a line addressed to H. G. at this office. 11

**WANTED.**—An American cook, and a small girl from 14 to 17 years of age, in a small genteel family. Also—three men in private families, and an ostler.—Apply to J. FOSTER, under No 1 Washington street, head of Dock square. 11

**SITUATION WANTED.**—A young man who can produce the best recommendations, wishes to obtain a situation in a Dry or W. I. Good store. J. H. TUCKER, Union street, near Hanover street 11

**INDUSTRY OF THE BLIND.**—The pupils of the New England Institution for the Education of the Blind, now manufacture Mattresses, Cushions, Door Mats, Carpets, &c.—which are for sale at No 19 Pearl street. Persons in want of Mattresses, Chair or Few Cushions, are requested to call and examine the specimens, and leave their orders; and these articles are warranted to be made of the best materials, in the best manner, and will be sold on terms as advantageous to purchasers as at any establishment in the city.

N. B. There is a depot of Door Mats, manufactured by the blind, at Fowle & Brewer's No 164 Washington st. N. B. Purchasers are not expected to give a fraction more for these articles on account of their being the works of the blind—the price is determined by the intrinsic value. 11

**NOTICE.**—All persons are forbidden trusting my wife Ann, on any account, as no debts of her contracting from this date will be paid by me. WM. HOLBORN.  
Sept 21 11

**GENUINE LIFE PRESERVERS.**—From the Baltimore Patriot.

The following paragraph, setting forth the value and importance of these Life Preservers, is from the late number of the New York Journal of Commerce. The expense of procuring a full supply of the article for every steamboat, would be comparatively inconsiderable, and ought not to enter into the calculation, when taking measures for adding to the safety of passengers, and for the preservation of human life. We learn that any number of these "Life Preservers" may be obtained at short notice of Messrs F. Hutchings & Co. in this city.

**LIFE PRESERVERS.**—As it is impossible for steamers to carry small boats enough to secure the lives of their passengers in case of disaster, they ought to be furnished with a sufficient quantity of the India Rubber Life Preservers. The expense would be small, and the security against the appalling scenes which may otherwise occur, would be well nigh complete.—The preserver is nothing more nor less than a double girth of buckled round the body, which can be put on and inflated in less than a minute, and being on, the individual cannot sink, but would float with his head and shoulders above water for months. If five hundred persons were to be cast on Long Island Sound or Hudson River, each with a Life Preserver on, they would be saved. But what would be their condition if obliged to betake themselves to these waters without such protection, especially if a disaster should happen in the night? We think the owners of steamboats owe it to their passengers to be provided with a sufficient number of Life Preservers always on hand, to furnish each passenger with one.

The LIFE PRESERVER may be obtained, in any quantity, at the Roxbury India Rubber Factory, where this article was first invented. Warehouse No 109 state st, Boston. 11

**IRON FOUNDRY.**—The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has lately purchased of the West Boston Iron Foundry Company, all the property of the said concern—in addition to which he has erected a commodious building, with all the necessary conveniences of carrying on the business in all its branches—that he is now ready to receive orders for Castings of any description, large or small, such as Steam Engine, Cotton and Wool Machinery—Mill gearing—Railroad—Water Pipe—Fence and Balustrade Castings. He intends keeping on hand an assortment of Oven, Ash and Boiler Doors—Grates—Fire Frames—Window Weights, with a variety of other articles used by builders and contractors.

Fales's highly approved patent Oven Doors, manufactured and for sale wholesale and retail.

S. M. FALES has been employed as Manager of the Casting and Pattern Department.

Pattern Makers constantly employed for making, altering, and repairing patterns to order, and will visit persons at all orders and communications for the subscriber, left at Leavitt & Bates's, No 10 Union street, or at the Foundry, Bridge street, near Cambridge Bridge, will receive immediate attention.

Orders solicited and punctually executed. T. R. HURLBERT.  
Sept 21 11

**TEETH INCORRUPTIBLE TEETH.**—C. J. ROUFF respectfully informs the citizens of Boston, that he is now prepared to wait upon persons who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity of having the incorruptible Porcelain Teeth inserted, from one to a full set, upon the most advantageous terms.

Having been engaged in the manufacturing and inserting of the Porcelain Teeth for upwards of 10 years, I can with confidence ensure perfect satisfaction, and will visit persons at their own residences, and complete any operation in 24 hours, half an hour each, which will save the patient the disagreeable necessity of remaining for days together in a dentist's office, waiting the result of a tedious operation.

The terms will be as low or lower than any Dentist in Boston, and half cash, the other after having made sufficient trial of the operation.

Orders left with E. V. ASHMAN, 117 Washington st, will receive immediate attention.

Dentists supplied with teeth upon reasonable terms. 11

**\$4000 WANTED.**—For a good mortgage on Real Estate in this city—apply to W. R. HALL, 54 Congress street, up stairs. 11

**TO LET.**—A pleasantly situated three-story brick House on Fourth street, South Boston, near the residence of Cyrus Alger, Esq., with a large yard and every convenience for a genteel family. Inquire of JOSEPH HARRIS, Jr. corner of B street and Broadway. 11

**COTTAGE FOR SALE.**—For sale, at Angier's Corner, Newton, a genteel Cottage, with about one acre of land, in a high state of cultivation—the location is such as to render it a desirable country residence—it being within a very few rods of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, and but fifteen minutes ride to Boston by the cars. Possession may be had the first day of April next—inquire at the Post Office, near the premises. Newton, Sept. 14. 11

**TO BE LET.**—A house containing a kitchen, parlor and five chambers. The rent can be paid in board. None need apply that have children. Also—a large new brick house in Broad street, suitable for a boarding house. None need apply except Americans. Apply to M. L. HERBON, Broker, 3 Federal street. 11

**FOR SALE.**—In the western part of the city, a genteel three-story brick House, containing a kitchen, 2 parlors, 4 chambers, 2 attics, a cellar, good water, &c. Also—a brick House, containing a kitchen, sitting room, 2 parlors with folding doors, 3 chambers, 2 attics, wood shed, good water, &c.—for particulars, apply to M. L. HERBON, Broker, 3 Federal st. 11

**TO BE LET.**—A large 4-story brick House, containing a kitchen, sitting room, 2 parlors, 2 chambers, 2 attics, and other conveniences—rent \$375. Also, 3 or 4 rooms, rent from \$100 to \$125. Also, a part of a House in Hanover street—rent \$200—apply to M. L. HERBON, Broker, 3 Federal street. 11

**HOUSE FOR SALE.**—Situated on the corner of Willow and Acorn streets, near Chesnut street, containing kitchen, two parlors and eight chambers—inquire of JOHN TEMPLETON Cambridge st. 11

**HOUSE FOR SALE IN CHELSEA.**—For Sale a House in Wintham street, in Chelsea, two years old only—containing parlor, kitchen, and 3 chambers, wood house, &c.—and good water. For further particulars, apply to C. McINTYRE, 5 Exchange st. 11

**HOUSE WANTED.**—Wanted to purchase or rent, a small Dwelling-House in a respectable neighborhood, in the vicinity of Hanover street. Apply to J. FOSTER, under No. 1, Washington street, head Dock square. 11

**TO LET.**—A shop on Commercial street, suitable for a carpenter, ship-jointer, or cabinet maker—apply to G. H. MARDEN, corner of Merrimac and Friend sts, near the City Hall. 11

**TO BE LET.**—A chamber in the second story of 46 W. Washington street—apply to T. M. BAKER. 11

**NOTICE.**—C. C. & W. H. CONANT have this day taken into co-partnership Mr. WM. W. THAYER. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of CONANT, THAYER & CO. 11

C. C. CONANT, WM. W. THAYER, WM. H. CONANT.  
Boston, Sept. 1st, 1855. 11

**CONANT, THAYER & CO.,** No 53 Washington street, are now opening a full and complete assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, HABIT CLOTHS, VESTINGS, &c. &c. Consisting in part of— 11

**475 PIECES EXTRA FINE** London and French BROADCLOTHS; colors consist of Blacks, Dark Blues, Adelades, Mulberry, Brown, Claret, Polish and other Greens, &c. &c.—warranted first rate and made in England. 11

**425 PIECES MEDIUM LOW-PRICED** AND CHEAP CLOTHS, Of English, German and American manufacture; among which may be found every description of Color and Mixture. 11

**275 PIECES LONDON AND AMERICAN CASSIMERES.** Of Extra Super, Medium and Low-priced qualities.—Colors—Blacks, Blues, Drabs, Sage, Lavender, Slate, Browns, Olives, Greens, and Oxford Steel, Coronation and French Grey Mixtures. 11

**50 PIECES HABIT AND LADIES BROADCLOTHS.**—Just imported. A superior assortment of VESTINGS, viz: Satin, Florentine, Marcellies, Light and Dark Merino, Valencia, Mole-skin, &c. &c. 11

—ALSO—A great variety of Coarse CLOTHS, for Coverings; PETER-SHAMs, some very fine; LION SKINS; KERSEYS; Striped and Mixed SATINETTES; LYONS VELVETS, and a complete assortment of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS—all of which will be offered at Low prices for Cash. 11

**COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**—The undersigned have formed a connexion in business under the firm of Bowman & Eaton, and offer for sale an assortment of W. I. Goods, Fish, Mackerel, &c., at the store recently occupied by John J. Eaton, No 47 Long Wharf. 11

CHARLES C. BOWMAN, JOHN J. EATON.  
Boston, Sept. 16. 11

**ELEGANT COACH.**—NATHAN LYNDE has for sale at his manuretory, Main street, Charlestown, a very Light Elegant Coach, finished in the best manner, suitable for the southern market. 11

Also, a large Second Hand Coach, in complete repair. Just finished, a number of First Rate Chaises and Harnesses. 11

**PATENT SOAP STONE CEMENT.**—The Subscribers have been appointed Agents for the State of Massachusetts for the sale of this Article, and are now ready to receive Orders. Its superiority over every other Cement that has been introduced will be proved on the inspection of the certificates now in the hands of the Agents, ROGERS, DEVENS & CO, Druggists and Paint Dealers, No 5 & 6 Commercial wt. 11

**PORTRAIT AND MINIATURE PAINTING.**—R. ROWLEY thanks the public for the very liberal patronage he has received, and would inform his desirous of having Portraits or Miniatures painted, that he may be found at his rooms, No 11, Pearl Place, at all hours of the day, where it will afford him pleasure to attend to the execution of all orders he may be favored with. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to his rooms to examine his Paintings. 11

**JOHN E. BROWN, VETERINARY SURGEON,** respectfully informs the public, that he will board and attend SICK AND HORSES, of all diseases, at his Hospital, in Roxbury, on the following terms—the first week for \$5, and the second week for \$4—and if essential to remain under his care longer, upon terms as may be agreed on. Surgical cases, such as Polypus, Fistula, Wens, &c. A cure warranted, if the owner requests it. 11

The above prices include all ordinary charges. Sawly, Roxbury, March 12, 1855. 11

**TO LET.**—ELOCUTION HALL, in Franklin Avenue.—This Hall has recently been fitted up by the Boston Protestant Association—is centrally situated, and will accommodate from 150 to 200 persons—it would be suitable for a Singing School, Lyceum, or Religious Meetings, &c., and will be let on accommodating terms. For further information enquire at No 37 Ann st, or head North Market st. 11

GEORGE TAYLOR, Committee. 11

**SASHES FOR SALE.**—5000 Lights of the following dimensions, viz:— 24 lights 7x9 24 lights 8x10 24 " 9x12 24 " 10x12 12 " 7x9 12 " 10x12 12 " 10x14 Inquire of JOTHAM POTTER, at the Steam Factory, near Charlestown Bridge. 11

**THE SUBSCRIBER** having relinquished Commission Business begs leave to recommend GEORGE W. TYLER to his former consignors and the public as a person worthy of their confidence, and qualified to attend to the transaction of general Commission Business. SETH E. BENSON.  
Boston, Sept. 11, 1855. 11

**THE SUBSCRIBER** having established himself for the transaction of General Commission Business, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken Store No. 42 Commercial street, recently occupied by Mr. S. H. Benson, where he will give his undivided attention to the disposal of property entrusted to his care. Advances, as usual, made on consignments. GEORGE W. TYLER.  
Sept 12 11

**FOR SALE.**—2 lots of Land at East Boston—apply to G. H. MARDEN, corner of Merrimac and Friend streets, near the City Hall. 11

**OLD SQUANT**



WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1835.

**Obedience to the Laws.**—Obedience to the laws is one of our most sacred moral obligations—so long as there exists among the constitutional rights of the people the power of repealing all laws which are unjust or oppressive. If the government has enacted or sanctioned any unjust statutes, it marks servility in the character of the people, if they remain quiet without using any efforts to get them repealed—but it marks no servility to be obedient to such laws, while they exist. In a republican country, all laws being either made or sanctioned by the very people whom they are intended to govern, it becomes a breach of honor and good faith to violate them, since by an appeal to the legislative body, who are the people's representatives, any alterations may be made in the statutes, by convincing a majority of their expediency. Submission to the laws, therefore, of a community in which the people are the sovereign, is but submission to an authority of which we ourselves, if we are citizens, have a proportional share—it is but submission to an authority which all lovers of liberty acknowledge to be legitimate—the will of the majority. The fact that a minority disapprove of certain laws does not justify their disobedience, since if we do not allow the will of the majority to be supreme—while at the same time we acknowledge no other sovereign, we are anarchists in principle and we acknowledge the authority of no laws which we ourselves disapprove. Submission to the majority expressed in a constitutional or legal manner, is a necessary compromise of the citizens of a community with one another, for the promotion of harmony, and for the preservation of justice. A citizen by thus placing himself in the power of the majority does no more than all the individuals of the community have done. He gives up no rights which are not equally surrendered by all others, he submits to the will of a sovereign of which he himself is a part or a member—he submits to what is in a large majority of instances as much his own will as the will of any other individual.—Though one may, in many instances, by submitting to the majority, be obliged to obey certain laws which he believes to be unjust, arising from erroneous legislation—yet has he not as frequently been one of the majority, who sanctioned certain other laws which are considered unjust by another minority? By obedience to what we consider an unjust law, therefore, we do but make a necessary compromise with our fellow citizens, who in other instances make similar concessions in compromising with ourselves. He who refuses to obey the laws when they happen, in his opinion, to encroach upon their natural rights, does in effect declare himself lawless—he thereby violates one of the plainest principles of moral obligation, and deserves not the enjoyment of liberty.

**Fields** are quite various in their kinds as well as their dimensions. But what think ye, gentle readers, is the fairest and largest of them all? Beyond question the field of knowledge; it extends not only over the whole habitable globe but the firmament of heaven—reaching back into the past, to the birth of creation; and into the illimitable future, to the bounds of eternity. The chief and inestimable attribute of this field is, that the more you cultivate it, the more you may cultivate others.

It would be an interesting pastime for some statistical laborer in this great vineyard, to compute what space simply the newspapers of America would cover in one year. But we should prefer to see a computation or estimate of the space that all the publications since the invention of printing, would cover.

The great field of knowledge consists of many magnificent subdivisions—Science, Literature, and the Arts, any one of which is quite sufficient to claim the whole time of an individual, though he had the boon of a Methuselah.—As for us, we must be content with being a mere *Field Driver*, to impound the stray news, wandering on the great high way of knowledge.

**American Silk Grower's Guide**; or the art of raising the Mulberry and Silk on the system of successive crops in each season. By William Kenrick. Boston: George C. Barrett, and Russell, Odiorne & Co. 12 mo. pp. 112.

Within the compass of this little book will be found a brief history of silk, its antiquity and commerce, in all countries where it has been cultivated, together with the history of the Silk Worm and the Mulberry. We must be content, at present, with a brief notice of this useful little manual, intending at a future time to recur to the subject, and in the meantime to give extracts occasionally—and conclude with one from the author's advertisement.

"The system of raising silk, which I have recommended, I have called the American System—because it is another and separate system from that of Europe, and must here prevail. It is the system of second and successive crops of silks for a season."

**U. S. Bank.**—It is said that Mr Biddle has sold the Charlestown, S. C. Branch of the U. S. Bank to the new Bank lately got up in that city. In Baltimore the Branch is to go to the Merchants Bank recently chartered, no doubt for this very purpose. The Branch in Buffalo has been sold to eminent individuals of the whig party. It is the design, we have no doubt, of Mr Biddle to continue the U. S. Bank, by this league of State Banks, and private agencies where State Banks cannot be had, after its charter shall have expired, and to continue his efforts for a new charter—the people should keep a good watch upon the movements of the monster—It is not yet dead.

A man has been arrested in New York for selling to different persons a parcel of real estate to which he had, himself, no title or claim whatever. His name is John Throop, and he is said to be respectably connected—he employed an agent in the transaction, named Stevens, said to be from this State, who has also been arrested.

**Prescott**, found guilty of murdering Mrs Cochran, and recently tried at Concord, (N. H.) has been sentenced to be executed on the 23d day of December next.

A writer in the N. Y. Star says, that if a boat propelled by steam may properly be called *steamer*, one moved by horses should be called *horse*.

**Foreign.**—London dates to the 23d and Liverpool to the 24th ult. have been received in N. York, by the packet ship Napoleon, Capt. Smith. Their contents are unimportant.

The Corporation Reform Bill had been gone through with in committee in the House of Lords, after undergoing various amendments. In reference to the amendments, Lord Melbourne had remarked, that they effectually took away the saving character of the bill, and rendered it entirely insufficient for the purposes intended by its framers.

The intelligence from France does not possess much interest. The ministerial journal of France gives details of most disastrous news from Spain. The government of the Queen seems to command but little respect in any quarter of the country, and scenes of the most frightful anarchy and excess are going forward in all the provinces. It is said that the Queen has solicited direct and immediate interference from France and England. Madrid is not disturbed, but it is impossible to say how long the appearance of tranquillity will continue.

**Paris, Aug. 20.**—The Journal de Paris contains the following frightful intelligence from Spain:—"The news from Spain is more and more afflicting. At Mataro, and on different points, new popular movements have taken place to the cries of—Death to the monks! Death to the nobles! Death to the rich! Liberty for ever! At Tarragona the lieutenant and major of the place were strangled. Valencia has also been the theatre of deplorable excesses. At Barcelona the proclamations become more numerous. They call the inhabitants to arms to exterminate the Carlists and sustain the popular movement. Saragossa is waiting peaceably enough, governed by the junta, the reply to the demands which it has addressed to the government. We are assured that Don Carlos intends directing all his efforts upon Castile."

The Paris Court of Peers closed their session as a judicial body on the 17th, having on that day passed sentence upon the remainder of the Lyonsese prisoners. The Chamber of Deputies were engaged on the Jury Bill.

An earthquake was felt in Lancashire, England, on the 20th.

Halley's comet has been seen both in England and France.

The cholera has made its appearance in Genoa.

**Liverpool, August 23.**—The sales in Cotton to-day amounted to 1200 bales, at yesterday's prices, with a dull and inactive market.

The sales on the 21st were 7,210 bales, including 80 Sea Island at 23d to 30d, and 200 to 135d to 154d; 1,650 Alabama, 3d to 11d; 3,100 Orleans 9d to 13d.

**Murder.**—A white man named William Newman was taken up by the watch in Anthony-street, New York, between 3 and 4 o'clock on Saturday morning, and carried to the watchhouse, charged with having stabbed a colored man, named John Van Winkle with a knife. Van Winkle died of the wound about 5 o'clock the same morning. Newman is a printer.

The Courier appears to doubt the truth of the assertion that Miss Jane Porter wrote the letter in vindication of Mr Willis which has been attributed to her. We doubt.

**Kenfield** has got a prime green turtle soup ready for his friends—his friends are ready for the soup, we presume—and so all parties are satisfied.

The great Anti-Masonic Meeting at Concert Hall, exclusive of Joice Heth, which nominated Mr Webster to the Presidency, consisted of six individuals!

**Jacob Kuhn**, for many years Messenger of the Legislature of this State, died yesterday morning, after a lingering illness, and of a very advanced age.

**The New York Steamboats** will leave Providence at 12 o'clock M., for the remainder of the season.

**Municipal.**—At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen, on Monday, Orders passed to reduce the elevation of Somerset street; to have the lines of O street run, under the direction of the Committee on Streets, and that stakes or posts be placed at the corner of Dorchester street and at the sea shore, and also at the corners of each of the intersecting streets. Resolve passed to widen Hanover street, by taking a piece of land from the estate of Edward Page, at the corner of Blackstone and Pond streets. The Committee on the petition of the Primary School Committee, relating to the establishment of schools for the instruction of children who may be over eight years of age and not qualified for admission to the public grammar schools, reported, that two schools be established for that purpose, in such parts of the city as said Committee may select. The Committee on the expediency of constructing an iron fence around the Common, were discharged from any further consideration of the same.—Accepted, in concurrence with the Common Council. An order passed to discharge the officers and members attached to Engine No 14, and that the acting Chief Engineer be directed to raise a new company for the same.

**Disturbance at New Orleans.**—We learn from the New Orleans Bee of the 4th inst., that the Editor of the Louisiana Advertiser, having thought proper to make some remarks, not of the most flattering character, relating to a body of naturalized citizens, enrolled under the title of "the Legion," that corps, which as it appears from other testimony, behaved with great propriety during the late riots in that city, took umbrage, and many of the members proceeded to the office of the Advertiser, for the purpose of apprehending the Editor, Dr. Verner. The Editor, however, was absent—but they found one of the proprietors, Mr Pendergast, whom they took in charge. While conveying him towards the Police Office, the mob interfered, and he came near being lynched. He was, however, taken from their grasp, and confined in jail for safety. Pursuit was made after the Editor, who had fled to Lake Ponchartrain, but he had not been taken.—*Merc.*

**Concord N. H. Rail Road.** At a meeting of the Concord, N. H. Rail Road Corporation last week, the following Directors were chosen:—

Isaac Hill, Wm. A. Kent, Joseph Low, Rich. Bradley, D. D. Broadhead, Wm. Sayles, and L. Tiffany.—At a meeting of the Directors subsequently held, Daniel D. Broadhead, Esq. of Boston, was elected President, Charles H. Peaselee, Esq. Clerk, and General Joseph Low, Treasurer. The Directors have come to the conclusion to commence operations immediately.

The Athenaeum Gallery closed on Saturday evening. The receipts have been nearly \$2300, exceeding slightly those of last season.

The Artists' Gallery in Summer street is still open, and additions have recently been made to it.

The Horticultural Society's exhibition was well patronized, the receipts having been \$563, for admission, besides the sales at auction.—*Advocate.*

**The Robbers.**—Mr Dow, the Haverhill stage man, visited Worcester yesterday, and we learn that he recognizes one of the persons recently arrested there, charged with the robbery on the Providence Railroad, as the same person who was in his coach when a package of \$2000, belonging to the Merrimack Bank, of Haverhill, was taken, and for whose apprehension a reward of \$1000 was offered.—*Trans.*

We understand that Mr Thom, the artist who is celebrated as the author of the statues some time since exhibited in this city, of Souter John, the landlord, his wife, and Tam O'Shanter, is now on a visit to this city. Mr T. has, as we learn, brought to this country his statue of "Old Mortality" and his horse, just as they stood near the tomb stone.—*Philad. Gaz.*

## POLICE COURT.

**Ill-tempered Ambition.**—During the last month, there has been noticed, in all the most frequented parts of the City, a tall, erect, dark-eyed, olive-complexioned being, with a dash of the bandit in the expression of his countenance; and dressed in duck trousers, blue jacket, and Scotch cap. Like "one to whom all business was quite foreign," he has been seen to wander from point to point, with

"Lips busy, and eyes fixed, foot falling slow,  
Arms hanging idly down, hands clasped below."

unheeding but not unheeded, as he listlessly vended his solitary way, alone—yet in the crowd. At times, he would enter some fashionable store, and stand mutely gazing upon the arriving and retiring customers, until ordered out as one beside himself. Attempts to extract from his taciturn lips an explanation of his mysterious deportment were generally unavailing. To one inquirer, indeed, who approached him in a Samaritan spirit, he so far disclosed the secret spell that moved him in his eccentric orbit, as to confess, that he was a weary of the world, and wished to die, but accompanied his reasonable wish, with the unlawful desire that some passenger by the way, would turn aside and put him out of misery. We have in this country many noble refugees for alleviating the condition of suffering humanity—we have institutions for the blind—hospitals for the mad—houses of correction for the bad—but no monasteries for the melancholy. They must seek support and succor by communing with the earth, the air, the sea, the sky—or, the "works of nature," as these common-place things are called by the poets of the school of Wordsworth, who, as Junius observes, have "the melancholy madness of poetry without its inspiration." Nothing, therefore, could be done for the unhappy hypocondriac; for to raise a friendly hand against his life, would have been quite unlawful, however kind in intent, and useful in effect to the community, as well as the individual. As nothing could be done, so nothing was done for him, and round and round he rambled, till one night, borne away by some earlier reminiscences, he strolled into Myrtle street, where whilome he was a man of ton—"the glass of fashion, and the mould of form"—a tailor—and at the head of his craft—a man of device and right curious cunning in art—cabbaging with a finesse in proportion to the fineness of his crabbage—yclept a "pressman." In Myrtle street, his strange appearance attracted the observation of those unsentimental sentinels of the night—the Western Charlies—who called him to an account unceremoniously, and in default of a satisfactory answer, committed him to close custody, and charged him with vagrancy, at Court the next morning. Before his arraignment, he fully disclosed his history and name—John M'Loud of Virginia,—but "dyed in the wool;"—there was indeed a little, a very little African alloy in his composition—barely sufficient to protect his complexion from the tanning influence of the sun. Many white men are blacker; but few handsomer. His heart too was white; it beat warm in the presence of the fair and the beautiful sempstresses with whom his occupation occasioned him to mingle. One of them, too, was as kind as fair—she saw his "youth and manhood's intermingled grace," through the dim screen of carbonated cuticle that overcast his countenance. Her voice, ever soft "midst the cadences of girls," was still more soft to his enraptured ear. From his ear to his heart the passage was short—his soul was speedily on fire, and he incontinently communicated the flame to the damsel. With averted eyes, she clasped her hands in a thoughtful mood; then looked into his longing eyes again, and then thought again, and again, till nerving resolution, though fearful of wounding his sweet sensibility, she timidly asked him if he thought he could procure admission into white society. Though a little damped by this unexpected qualification, he declared he would try; and he did—he treated, he bowed, he scraped, he strutted, and he smoked in the streets—and distinguished himself in all the other similar and characteristic virtues of the whites—paid a prodigious price for nods and attentions, giving twenty smiles for one—but all the advantage he could ever reap from his assiduousness was an annual invitation to shake props on the Common, or become a manager of a subscription ball, at the West End. To these advantages may be added, that of tipping his little finger with facility, and neglecting his business with an air of independence.—M'Loud's Dalcinea saw, and smiled not at his success in imitating and assimilating with the whites; she did not like his patterns—the figures were too flashy, and would fade soon. But what could he do? The Abolitionists were then in their infancy; otherwise he might occasionally have had an invitation to dine out in some well regulated white family, with 'grace before meat'; and edged into the amalgamation ranks, as an agent for some auxiliary anti-slavery society. She thought not of the impediments he had to encounter, to gain an introduction to genteel society; and took council of her pride and the general prejudice against the colored race—even when contaminated with nine-tenths of Caucasian clay—and rejected his suit. He said but little, but sought solace in brandy—of which he took large quantities; till he was a bankrupt in cash, credit, and character, when he took to water in still larger quantities—the ocean. Years rolled on as he rolled over the waves, till they wafted him back again to Boston, where the first thing that attracted his attention was the sign board of his fair tailorress, whose cruelty had made him wander from strand to strand—from sea to sea. As the burning sun of the Equator could not darken, so neither could it improve his complexion; and though it dried up the sap in his scone, it left the crack unended.

That the man should wander as well as his wits, under such circumstances, is not wonderful; and to save both him and the public from further difficulty, he was sent to the house of correction. So much for the soaring exhibition of passing for a white man.

We learn that Dutcher, the mail robber, who was arrested by Mr Platt at Millford, Pennsylvania, on the 11th inst., was last evening brought to this city on his way to Philadelphia by Mr Bonsall, Marshal of the Southern District of Pennsylvania. Such was the excitement at Millford, and so popular the character of Dutcher, that fears were entertained that the populace would effect his release before the arrival of the Marshal.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

It gives us great pleasure to be able to state that the crisis which seemed so lately to threaten actual blood shed between the citizens of Ohio and those of Michigan, has passed off peaceably, and that all fears of collision between them may be dismissed, for the present, at least, and we hope for ever.—*Nat. Intl.*

**Saurian Fishes.** It is mentioned in the Scientific Tracts that in several parts of Arkansas, on the margin of stagnant pools, a species of lizard has been noticed of late, which may be said to be a type of the antediluvian ichthyosaur. They are about two feet long, like the land lizards, or iguanas, with the addition of gills, so that they breathe water like fishes! Their natural history should be immediately investigated, as it is pretty certain no such reptiles are to be found any where else.—*Mer. Journal.*

**Singular Interruption.**—Last Sunday, as Rev. Mr Vaughan was publishing the banns of marriage between two colored people, at the Episcopal church in this town, the banns were forbidden, in a loud voice, by a colored man in the gallery, who claimed the woman as his wife.—*Salem Gaz.*

**REVIEW OF THE BOSTON MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1835.**  
ASHES.—Prices of Pots have been well supported—but few have arrived since our last, and sales have ranged from \$117 a sales of 1000 pots were made at \$165—since then there has been less firmness in the market, and holders have been willing to sell at lower prices.

CANDLES.—Sales 400 boxes Sperm at 3c, 6 mos—no charge for freight—the supply is now equal to the demand—small sales Midland at 12c per lb, 6 mos.

COAL.—Sales 500 chaldrons Canell, from ship, at \$12, cash—Pictou at \$8 00, and a few cargoes of Anthracite at former prices.

COFFEE.—This article is dull of sale, and the market somewhat depressed. Sales 400 bags Java at 11c, 12c, 13c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 21c, 22c, 23c, 24c, 25c, 26c, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30c, 31c, 32c, 33c, 34c, 35c, 36c, 37c, 38c, 39c, 40c, 41c, 42c, 43c, 44c, 45c, 46c, 47c, 48c, 49c, 50c, 51c, 52c, 53c, 54c, 55c, 56c, 57c, 58c, 59c, 60c, 61c, 62c, 63c, 64c, 65c, 66c, 67c, 68c, 69c, 70c, 71c, 72c, 73c, 74c, 75c, 76c, 77c, 78c, 79c, 80c, 81c, 82c, 83c, 84c, 85c, 86c, 87c, 88c, 89c, 90c, 91c, 92c, 93c, 94c, 95c, 96c, 97c, 98c, 99c, 100c.

CORRAGE.—Some further sales Russia No 3, for export, at 3c, short price, 6 mos cr.

DRUGS.—The market has been in a very quiet state, and no sales of importance have been made—the latest accounts from Europe are not favorable for the article, and holders are less firm in prices.

COFFEE.—Sales old Shattering at 17c, and 600 pounds by auction at 17c, cash. No change in English Shattering.

DUCK.—No change in prices—holders firm. Sales Cuckoochins at \$13.50—Bibbins at \$15.00—30 pieces YU, terms unknown, and small lots of other kinds at former reported prices.

FLAXES.—Limited sales at \$1.90 per piece.

DYE STUFFS.—We have no important sales to report, and no change in prices—sales 15 to 20 cases fair Bengal Indigo to manufacturers at \$1.47, a \$1.55—a few cases Carraccas at \$1.35. St Domingo Logwood at \$20 a 21 per ton, and Brazilwood at \$20.

DRUGS.—Some lots Brimstone have arrived, but we hear of no sales of magnitude—most of the Russian Sulphur in market has been sold at \$3.25 a 3.50 per lb. Dutch Umbro Mader at 11c and Lac Dye, terms unknown.

FISH.—Last week's prices for Codfish have not been fully supported—holders have been at a further decline. The sales of Bank have ranged from 2.15 a 2.35, and 2.02 for a few extra faces, and for Bay 2.40 a 2.65—one or two fair Labrador fish have arrived, which were sold at 2.75. But few Mackerel have come in and prices have been fully supported—a few late have been taken at an advance on last week's prices.—No 3 have been sold separately at 1.37, a 1.50 per bbl.

FEATHERS.—In far demand, several lots have arrived from Russia since our last, but we hear of no sales yet.

FLOR.—We have to report a small improvement in prices of all descriptions—holders, however, have not been able to effect sales of any kind but our quotations.

GENSIVE.—We have been to a considerable extent at 6.13 a 6.25 from vessels, and 6.25 a 6.37 from stores. However street new has been sold at 6.44, 6.47, and 6.68 per bbl, 4 mos, part for export, and Philadelphia at 6.66 cash.

GRAIN.—Some lots Kansas have arrived since our last; sales of 150 cases—Culman, an entire invoice, at 7 1/2 a 7 3/4. The import per Bag Bannin, we understand, was sold b fore arrival, terms unknown. Sales of 140 bbls Currents at 11 1/2 c, and by auction 200 boxes good Oranges at 3.50 a 4.00 per box, and 400 do Lemons at 2.00 a 2.10, 60 days cr. We omit quotations of other kinds.

GRAIN.—but very little of any kind has arrived since our last, and the stock is now quite small; prices of Corn have improved. Sales 400 bushels yellow fat at 38—2500 do white at 37 c, and in good demand, sales Southern at 4, a 50 c, and Northern at 60 a 61 c. At the close of our report there is but very little unsold.

HONEY.—Sales of Cuba at 50 a 55 c per gal cash.

HEMP.—At the close of last week there was but one small lot of Russia Hemp in first hands, since then there have been some arrivals. Sales last week of the balance of an invoice Clean at \$1.33—and this week about 25 tons Riga, price and terms unknown, and some lots Clean and Outsut, the price and terms not transpired. Some further small lots Manila have been taken at 3 c.

IRON.—Sales California, a 12 c and 10 bales green sold at 1.02, which is a small decline on last reported sales.

HAY.—There has been but little in the past week; sales have been at former prices.

HOES.—None of the new crop have yet been inspected. Prices are unsettled, and our quotations.

IRON.—Large sales Sweden, were made last week, embracing nearly all in market, a 98 per ton, and small sales PSI, old Sale, a \$90. Since then several lots have arrived of Russia and Sweden.

LUMBER.—Further sales boards have been made at a small reduction on late reported prices.

LIQUORS.—Prices are without change. Sales Rochelle Brandy, to date, a 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000.

LIQUORS.—We have to report a considerable decline in prices of beef. Sales of mess have been made at \$12.50 per bbl and No 1 at \$11—holders of pork quite firm at full prices.

RIE.—Small sales Carolina at 4 a 4 1/2 c 6 mos.

SALT.—There is no change to notice in this article. Sales to the trade of Havana brown at 9 1/2 a 10c—Havana & Trinidad white at 12 1/2 a 13c—some lots Porto Rico for southern markets at 8 1/2 a 9c—Cuba & Trinidad Muscovado at 7 1/2 a 8c—New Orleans at 9c and by auction 65 boxes white Havana at 24 1/2 a 25c and 30 do Trinidad brown at 3 1/2 a 4 mos.

SALT.—Some further sales at 4 a 4 1/2 c per lb—imported persip Georgia from Calcutta 3400 bags.

SALT.—Sales of cargo of ship Colicins from St. Ubes—2800 hds at 2 1/2 per hds and 5 mos and 500 bags Liverpool fine at 82 per bag cash.

SALT.—Sales 3000 mds cassia at 12 a 12 1/2 c per lb and 50 lbs cayenne cloves at 2 1/2 c per lb.

TEA.—In good demand by the trade at about the former prices.

**JOHN S. BARTLETT, M. D. M. S. S. S.**, late of Marblehead, has removed to this city, and may be found day and night at THOMAS MURPHY'S, Esq. No 22 Atkinson street, where he will be happy to attend to the duties of his profession, in the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY. Boston, August 10. W&Sist

## IMPORTATIONS.

AMSTERDAM.—Brig Massicot—209 casks 2000 lbs fine seed oil—60 pipes gin—24 casks mulder—100 lbs blms nutmegs 125 blms beet—10 hampers tennies—50 bolts duck—100 bags beans—100 do seed—30 bales md—100 bags mustard seed—75 do clover—200 lbs cheese—3 casks linned oil—35 bxs wine—1 cask lard.

PONCE.—Brig George—140 hds 41 bbls sugar. CAMITO.—Brig Charles Wells—306 hds 56 tierces 6 bbls molasses.

BRIDGEPORT, CT.—Sch Elvira—55 chal coal—10 bbls salm.

AUX CAYES.—Sch May—3223 lbs lignumvitae—\$7900 lbs logs wood—370 bags 2 hds coffee.

PORT PAIX.—Brig Chiff—81 hds—16375 lbs logwood—66 cergons tobacco—1 log mahogany—1 cask old copper—813 bags coal.

CRONSTADT.—Brig Maria Theresa—1 box md—363 bags flaxseed—262 bales disperse—33 bags 50 bales tennies—40 bales beans—30 do 3 pcs sheeting—513 pu kn sheet iron—50 tons bar do—160 bales calf skins—336 packs sail cloth—50 bales flms 186 do ravers duck.

LIVERPOOL, NS.—Sch Fair Trader—18 bbls salmon—2 do junk—15 cords wood—315 horns.

## SHIP-NEWS—BOSTON, 1835

TUESDAY, Sept 22. ARRIVED.

Brig King Phillip, Humphrey, Charleston. Brig Massicot, Kathlene, Amsterdam 1st ult. Left brig Leda, Picket, Gottenburg next day; Isabella, Kirtz, Philadelphia, do; brig Comet, of New Brunswick, to sail next day; Francis, Edwards, in the canal, run foul of a "dolphin" and received some damage. Brig Euphrates, Theobald, for Stockholm sailed 20th July.

Brig Lizard, signaled a ship showing No 35, 51, spoke 15th, lat 42, lon 52 30, ship Kambler, from Hamburg for New York; 20th, lat 43 20, lon 68 40, brig Ann Maria, for Hamburg; 21st, 20 miles N of Boston light, brig Washington, hence.

Brig Madras, Theresa, Taylor, Cronstadt 7th, Eisleur 24th July. Brig George, Waterhouse, Ponce 7th inst. Left brig Ponce, White, New York 23th—only Am. Spoke 20th, lat 40, lon 71 30, sch Jane, Jamaica, for St John N.

Brig Charles Wells, Coillard, Camaito 31st ult. Ayanva 5th inst. Sailed for latter in co with bark Wm Smith, Portland, and brig Franklin, Crowell, Boston. Saw going in, brig Albion, of Portland.

Brig Chili, Tripe, Port Paix, St Domingo, 10th inst. Left Am. 12th, in Crooked Island passage, passed sch yrus Gonaves for York.

Brig Lila, Hallett, Baltimore. Brig Lowell, Reid, Richmond. Brig Tariff, Loring, Baltimore. Brig Fairly, Wm, Philadelphia.

Brig Ella, Mathews, Philadelphia. Brig Russell, Mathews, Philadelphia. Sch May, Nickerson, Am. 6th inst. Left brig Castel, Gerrish, Newburyport disg. Sch Atlantic, just ar fm Wilmington NC.

Br sch Fair Trader, Gardner, Liverpool NS. Sch Elvira, Hoston, Bridgeport, CT. Br sch Superior, Faulkner, Crocus. Sch example, Hoot, Philadelphia. Sch Jas Monroe, Bridle, Labrador.

Sch Navy, Vatts, York River Va. Sch May, Patterson, Baltimore. Sch Wyoming, Mathews, Philadelphia. Sch Tionet, Mathews, Philadelphia. Sch Mercy, Baxter, Philadelphia. Sch Planter, Hilsley, Philadelphia.

Sch Amphitru, Allen, Philadelphia. Sch Example, Hoot, Philadelphia. Sch Deborah, Allen, Albany. Sch Orion, Sears, New York. Sch Boston, Howes, New York.

Sch Residee, Davis, New York. Sch Hudson, Sherwood, New York. Sch Norwick, Crosby, Albany. Sch Convo, Crowell, New York. Sch Haleyon, Jamison, Sagharbor. Sch William, Gibbs, New Bedford.

Sch Ganges, Hunkley, Albany. Sch Balance, Hodges, Albany. Sloop Co Henry, New York. Sloop Jasper, Scudder, Norwich.

**CLEARED.** Briggs Byron, Stevens, St. John; Clinton, Cole, Wilmington; Tidal, Gill, do; schs Harriet, Collets, St Andrews; sloop Flight, Hallett, Barnstable; Benny, Childs, Falmouth.







